

## RUSSIA POURS INTO HUNGARY BY TWO PASSES

Czar's Armies Near  
Plains Below Dukla  
and Lupkow.

## VIENNA ADMITS NEW INVASION

Speaks of Fighting in  
Labora Valley, South  
of Carpathians.

## HILL STATION SEIZED

Grand Duke's Troops Capture  
Cisna, Important Railway Point,  
with Many Supplies.

London, April 5.—In the great struggle for the Carpathian passes the Russians, according to today's official reports from both Petrograd and Vienna, apparently are making steady progress, despite the obstinate resistance offered by the Austrian and German troops.

The Czar's armies are now on the Hungarian side of both the Dukla and Lupkow passes and with the aid of continual reinforcements, are gaining the heights which dominate Urosok Pass. Even the Austrian official report admits that fighting is now taking place in the Labora Valley, which is south of Lupkow Pass, while the Russians at night announce the capture of Cisna, an important station on the high mountains between Lupkow and Urosok passes, where they captured a great stock of war munitions and provisions.

Advance in Bartfeld.

The Russians also are advancing from Dukla Pass on Bartfeld, which is at the head of the line of railway running south into Hungary, and fighting from Mezolaborca, another important railroad head. On Saturday a Sunday they captured in the Carpathians upward of three thousand prisoners. They also claim another success in Bukovina and the capture of another thousand prisoners, while the Austrians also assert that they repulsed a Russian force which attempted to cross the Dniester River.

The Russians also are making progress in Northern Poland, as is evident from the German official report telling of the repulse of a Russian attack on Naramunt, which is considerably west of the region which a few days ago was in the possession of the Germans.

## Austrian Prisoners

Hide Przemyśl Flags

Petrograd, April 5.—A remarkable feature of the surrender of the Galician fortress of Przemyśl was the fact that not a single Austrian flag was captured, says the "Rusky Slovo." The secret of their disappearance was discovered, this newspaper says further, through the confession of Slav war prisoners who arrived at Kiev. They said that it might be the surrender of the fortress was not a complete one, but that the flags were taken to the rear and hidden in the forests. These flags were numbered and distributed among the men, who hid them in the linings of their coats and caps. They were required to take an oath to restore them to their colors from captivity, so that each flag might be reconstructed, thus giving the remnants the right to a further corporate existence.

A search of the prisoners revealed signs of fragments of flags. In the hands of a bug belonging to General Tomaszewski a flag was found intact. All other insignia and regimental emblems were destroyed before the capitulation.

Among the prisoners who have arrived at Kiev are a hundred members of regimental bands, who complained that they were compelled to play each night at officers' balls, in spite of their starving condition. They say that, when a player faints from hunger, he is revived with vodka and expelled to continue.

Twenty thousand prisoners are passing daily from Kiev toward the interior.

## CHINA AND JAPAN

REPORTED AT WAR

Berlin Rumors of Declaration Promptly Denied by Envoys at The Hague.

The Hague, April 5.—A report was circulated in Berlin to-day that war had been declared between China and Japan. Both the Chinese and Japanese ministers at The Hague deny that there is any truth in the report.

## KING GIVES PROMISED

PLEDGE TO ABSTAIN

George V Orders All Liquors Prohibited in Royal Household as Example.

London, April 5.—The King of England to-day fulfilled his promise by making a definite pledge to prohibit the use of alcoholic liquors in the royal household, a self-denying ordinance which many prominent men in the country already have placed on themselves. With this example before the sale of liquors, it is now believed the total prohibition will not be necessary.

## SAYS TURKS' GUNS SANK LORD NELSON

Berlin Reports British Battleship Stranded and Was Destroyed in Dardanelles.

Berlin, April 5 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—A dispatch from Athens says the British battleship Lord Nelson, stranded inside the Dardanelles Straits, has been destroyed by the fire of the Turkish guns on shore.

A council of war held by the British and French admirals, the Athens dispatch continues, decided to postpone the attempt to force the Dardanelles on account of the insufficient strength of the landing expedition.

This is the first intimation of the loss of the British battleship Lord Nelson. Her name has not been mentioned in any of the dispatches concerning the Dardanelles operations. She was 410 feet long, displaced 16,500 tons, and was built in 1906. She was armed with four 12-inch guns, ten 9.2-inch and thirteen 3-inch guns, and carried a complement of 865 men.

## PINCHOT BARRED OUT BY GERMANS

U. S. Commission Ignored Because Sister Wed Englishman.

The Hague, Netherlands, April 5.—Gifford Pinchot, ex-chief forester of the United States, who, it is understood, has been acting as special agent for the State Department at Washington in the European war zone, has been expelled from Belgium by the German authorities.

Washington, April 5.—Gifford Pinchot, according to advices to the State Department, reached Antwerp, but was not permitted to proceed further in his work as a member of the American Relief Commission in Belgium, although a special diplomatic agent of the American government.

The Germans objected because Mr. Pinchot's sister is Lady Alan Johnstone, wife of the former British Minister to Denmark. Germany has insisted that all agents of the American government in Belgian territory under German occupation should have no connection with her enemies.

It is understood that the State Department will assign Mr. Pinchot to other work in the war zone.

Lady Johnstone was organizing a field hospital relief service to operate in the North of France, and Mr. Pinchot went to help her. He had asked the American Red Cross to appoint him and his sister as representatives of that organization, but his request was refused. The Red Cross is permitted to send only "trained representatives." Mr. Pinchot also requested the Red Cross to furnish the hospital service being organized by his sister with a number of nurses, and this the Red Cross had agreed to do.

## EITEL HAS UNTIL 3 P. M. FOR DASH

Captain Boy-Ed Said to Have Made Arrangements to Intern Her.

Ureux, a small town in the Swiss Alps, April 5.—When the belief became general to-day that the converted German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich would probably intern before midnight naval officers and port officials at Norfolk were stirred to sudden activity.

Several conferences were held, after which the order prohibiting the departure of allied merchantmen was extended, to allow the commander of the Eitel a longer time in which to get away or intern. The command issued on Saturday forbade any vessel hostile to Germany to leave port between noon to-day and noon to-morrow. At 2:30 p. m. the British steamer Horsey, laden with horses, left port, apparently in violation of the order, but the explanation was made that the time limit had been extended three hours. The steamer now has until 3 p. m. to-morrow in which to leave port.

All men connected with the engineering department and the fireroom have been kept aboard the Eitel to-night, and sailors and officers have been instructed to return to the vessel by 11:30 p. m.

Two big tugs of the Pennsylvania Railroad steamed up to the navy tug Patuxent, which guards the railroad's stern, and made fast to an adjacent pier. Rumor had it that they had been ordered to help move the raider.

The weather to-night is threatening, and it is thought the Eitel will have the help of a rainstorm to go by the capes.

Captain Richard Boy-Ed, naval attaché to the German Embassy, went to Newport News on Sunday. It was reported yesterday, to arrange for the portage of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Captain M. Moeller, marine superintendent of the North German Lloyd liners, said yesterday that he had received inquiries from the German government as to whether there was room for the sea raider at the piers in New York.

## OWN MINES ADRIFT

TRAP GERMAN FLEET

Warships Returning from Expedition Against Russia Are Forced to Seek Refuge.

London, April 6.—The German Baltic fleet has been cut off from its base by its own mine field, which broke apart in a storm, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to "The Daily Mail." A large number of mines have floated into neutral waters.

The German fleet, returning from a Russian expedition, found the mine field between the islands of Gotland and Oland until the sweepers can learn the passage.

## BIG FIGHT DRAWS THOUSANDS TO TRIBUNE BULLETIN BOARD



## U. S. BLOCKADE NOTE INSISTS ON REPARATION

Denies Britain's Right to Hamper Trade of Neutrals.

## NO JUSTIFICATION FOR ILLEGAL ACTS

Expects Modification of Orders to Conform to Accepted Law.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, April 5.—The British blockade order in Council constitutes a distinct invasion of the sovereign rights of the nation whose ships, trade or commerce are interfered with, according to the note of the United States to Great Britain expressing the position of this government with regard to the order, which was made public to-night.

Its terms are friendly, although firm, and the principal impression conveyed was that the United States would look to Great Britain to compensate American shippers and ship owners for such loss or damage as may come to them through its operation.

In the stricter interpretation of the word the note is not a protest. Throughout it indicates that there is no anticipation of serious discord. At the same time the note is specific in its declaration that Great Britain must not assume that she has a right to interfere with the free shipment of goods to and from the United States through neutral territory, or to subject them to the penalties of contraband or breach of blockade.

## Text of the Note.

The text of the note follows: The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador in London.

Washington, March 30, 1915. You are instructed to deliver the following to his majesty's government in reply to your numbers 1795 and 1798 of March 15:

The government of the United States has given careful consideration to the subjects treated in the British notes of March 13 and March 15, and to the British Order in Council of the latter date. These communications contain matters of grave importance to neutral nations. They appear to menace their rights of trade and intercourse not only with belligerents, but also with one another. They call for frank comment in order that misunderstandings may be avoided. The government of the United States deems it its duty, therefore, speaking in the sincerest spirit of friendship, to make its own view and position with regard to them unmistakably clear.

The Order in Council of the 15th of March would constitute, were its provisions to be actually carried into effect as they stand, a practical assertion of unlimited belligerent rights over neutral commerce within the whole European area, and an almost unqualified denial of the sovereign rights of the nations now at peace.

## Neutral Rights Defined.

This government takes it for granted that there can be no question what those rights are. A nation's sovereignty over its own ships and citizens under its own flag on the high seas in time of peace is, of course, unlimited, and that sovereignty suffers no diminution in time of war, except in so far as the practice and consent of civilized nations have limited it by the recognition of certain now clearly determined rights, which it is conceded may be exercised by nations which are at war.

A belligerent nation has been conceded the right of visit and

## GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS ITALIAN SHIP

Genoa Greatly Excited by Destruction of Coal Laden Steamer.

Genoa, April 5.—News was received here to-day that a German submarine had sunk the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi, which left Baltimore on January 22 with a cargo of coal for Genoa.

The report has caused a profound impression here and there are many expressions of resentment. Great excitement prevails, and the authorities have taken strong measures to protect the German colony and German shops from possible reprisals.

Nothing is known as to the fate of the crew of the Luigi Parodi, which was made up entirely of Genoese.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Lugano, April 5.—Austrian officers on the Austro-Italian frontier are being transferred to the Carpathians and their places taken by German officers, it being alleged that the Austrians allowed important information concerning the defenses of Trentino to leak out.

According to the "Giornale d'Italia," a very serious affair has occurred on the Austro-Italian frontier between Austrian soldiers and Italian customs officials, in the course of which several Italians are said to have been wounded.

Chiasso, Switzerland, April 5.—The assembling of Italian troops on the Austro-Italian frontier is continuing with the greatest activity. All houses of peasants in the districts bordering the frontier affected have been occupied by soldiers.

Regiments from Rome, Naples and even Calabria are camping along the Austrian border in the provinces of Brescia, Udine, Vicenza and Belluno, with full supplies of ammunition and hospitals. Red Cross corps and airships. Should the government order the "red mobilization" so called because the manifestos proclaiming it are printed in red—it would be merely a formality. In ordinary circumstances such a mobilization would require from two weeks to a month.

## ADVERTISING RECORD

For the First Quarter of 1915

The Seven New York Morning Newspapers

	TRIBUNE	GAINED	17,617 Lines
2nd Newspaper	lost	101,485 Lines	
3rd	lost	143,360	
4th	lost	221,595	
5th	lost	276,664	
6th	lost	295,009	
7th	lost	411,108	

Figures Compiled by Statistical Department of The New York Evening Post.

## CITY JOYFUL AT NEWS OF WHITE HOPE VICTORY

Flood of Inquiries from Men and Women Pour Into Tribune—Park Row Crowd Forgets War and Business to Get Fight by Rounds.

The roar which arose from the crowd which packed Park Row yesterday afternoon when The Tribune bulletin board proclaimed that Johnson had been knocked out would have done credit to the announcement of a Presidential victory. For a moment the air was filled with hats and newspapers. Respectable business men pounded their unknown neighbors on the back and capered about like children.

From 12 o'clock on the number of spectators increased rapidly. Toward the end of the battle the crowd had overflowed into City Hall Park, and it served to keep the centre of the street open for traffic. The onlookers were soon worked up to a high pitch of excitement, and before the fight had progressed far were cheering each blow struck by Willard. When Johnson had the advantage they remained severely silent.

The Tribune gave more than five hundred people information by telephone as to the progress of the fight. A third of the anxious inquiries came in the voices of women, and one call was by long distance from three hundred miles away. It was from Margaretville, N. Y., where S. H. Halpern, cut from quick news, turned to The Tribune to help him. At his request a telegram was sent to him immediately.

The call for information began coming in shortly after 1 o'clock, and from then until after 4 o'clock the information bureau telephone was never on its hook longer than a fraction of a second. Big voices, little voices, voices with an Irish accent, voices with a Southern accent, German, French and every other accent, and the dulcet accents of women, came over the wire in an unbroken stream and were answered at the rate of three a minute.

Nicholas Biddle, a trustee of the Astor estate, said yesterday that the project had been seriously discussed, and in all probability actually would be taken when Mr. Astor returns from the West. The property is in the heart of an apartment house section.

## ASTOR MARKET FOR 94TH

Broadway Block Front May Be Public Mart.

Vincent Astor is to build a public market on the vacant property comprising almost all the western block front on Broadway, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, according to a report in real estate circles yesterday. When the land was excavated, some time ago, it was announced that a large restaurant and theatre would be erected. Mr. Astor, it is said, has had tentative sketches for the building made.

As for the Collector, he climbed aboard one of the 33-knot torpedo boat destroyers almost every night at midnight and went gliding about the harbor, watching the finger of the searchlight into the dark corners of the harbor. More than once they found sea-going tugs surreptitiously taking on supplies in the wee sma' hours of the dark mornings.

## WOMEN HOLD BALANCE

Chicago's Mayor To-Day Determined by Their Power.

Chicago, April 5.—All candidates conceded to-night that the women voters of Chicago hold the balance of power in the election of a Mayor here to-morrow. The total registered vote was 729,106, and of this number 282,291 are women.

The prohibition candidate, John H. Hill, and Seymour Steadman, the Socialist candidate, expressed themselves as confident to-night of polling record votes, due to the fact that women will vote to-morrow.

## SEARCHLIGHTS BALK BRITISH FOOD PLOT HERE

Scheme to Supply Blockade Squadron Off Harbor Discovered.

## TORPEDO BOATS GUARD NEUTRALITY

Conspirators Face Penalty of \$10,000 and Two Years in Jail Under Recent Law.

Peaceful, neutral little old New York has been for weeks, without knowing it, playing a real part in the strategy of the world war. In fact, the zone of warfare has been stretched so as to include this port in its boundaries, for during these many weeks New York has been a wide open base of supplies for half a dozen British warships lying off the harbor. They were the far-flung end of the ring of iron by which England hopes to starve Germany into submission.

And although there has not been the sound of great guns to startle the peace of this port, there has been going on a real battle for many nights on its supposedly sleeping waters. It was a battle in which stealth was matched against intrigue and in which great searchlights mounted on swift, dark torpedo boat destroyers of the United States Navy have struck alarm into the dark corners of the harbor in their search for violators of the neutrality of the port.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone told part of the story last night. There was much he did not tell. He is saying that for telling before the federal grand jury. When he is through telling it, United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall expects to obtain indictments against the persons involved for breach of the neutrality of the United States.

War Vessels Sent Here. Information came to the Collector several weeks ago that the British warships known to be off the coast were receiving food, coal and even munitions from this port. He put George F. Lamb, head of the neutrality squad, and a special detail of Secret Service operatives on the case.

He also sent to the Navy Department and had the torpedo boat destroyers McDougal, Drayton and Parker and the Dolphin, the Secretary of the Navy's boat, assigned to duty under him in this port.

One of the Secret Service operatives was placed at the Highland Light, New Jersey, with a powerful telescope, to watch the waters off there during the early morning hours, to see if any waiting warships reappeared from the sea to take on supplies from tugs or vessels from this port.

The neutrality squad and Secret Service men lost themselves along the waterfront, mixing with strange characters, watching every boat, small and large, taking on supplies, and comparing the things done there with the official clearances from this port.

As for the Collector, he climbed aboard one of the 33-knot torpedo boat destroyers almost every night at midnight and went gliding about the harbor, watching the finger of the searchlight into the dark corners of the harbor. More than once they found sea-going tugs surreptitiously taking on supplies in the wee sma' hours of the dark mornings.

The result of all these lines of investigation came to a focus in what the Collector is convinced is a remarkable conspiracy to establish here an extensive organization and central agency to carry on a traffic in supplies for British cruisers.

## Headquarters in Hotel.

It was learned that part of a downtown hotel was engaged as headquarters, and that negotiations were opened by the agents of the organization with many tugboat captains and owners in the city.

Continued on page 2, column 4

## JESS WILLARD KNOCKS OUT JACK JOHNSON

White Hope Wins the Heavyweight Title with a Crashing Blow to Chin.

## NEGRO AT LAST MEETS MASTER

End Comes After Twenty-six Rounds of Fast, Desperate Fighting.

## 30,000 SEE STRUGGLE

President of Cuba and Many Americans at Havana Ringside.

By WILLIAM H. ROCAP.

Havana, April 5.—In a battle which has no parallel in the history of the American ring, Jess Willard, the Kansas cowboy, defeated Jack Johnson for the world's heavyweight title here this afternoon.

The end came quickly in the twenty-sixth round. Johnson had gone to his corner at the conclusion of the twenty-fifth period, his body trembling, his knees sagging, his whole frame weakened by Willard's incessant fusillade of blows. The negro saw his title going; he knew he was beaten. He sank on his chair as his seconds worked frantically and pluckily braced himself and smiled. Then came the bell for the twenty-sixth round.

Johnson didn't budge. Jack Welsh, the referee, had to call him out. The negro looked pitifully across the ring to his wife, who was sitting in a box, and the look carried the message: "The end is coming. I cannot stand it much longer. Nature won't be denied."

Johnson Totters in Ring.

Johnson fairly tottered to the centre of the ring, avoided Willard's rush by a supreme effort and clinched. As they were parted the champion seemed dazed. Willard seized his opportunity and drove the negro across the ring, while the latter tried to cover up. The cowboy then pierced the negro's defence and landed a left to the body. Johnson's guard dropped and Willard's quick left to the face was followed by a straight right which caught the conqueror of Jeffries flush on the chin and dropped him flat on his back right in his opponent's corner.

A roar went up from the huge crowd and then a deathlike silence settled like a pall on all sides, as the referee, standing over the body of the fallen negro, counted off the seconds.

It was a liberal count, but as the seconds were tolled off Johnson never moved. His head struck the floor as he crashed down and he lay there stunned as he was counted out. His seconds then ran across the ring and half dragged him to his corner, while the crowd proclaimed Willard the heavyweight champion of the world.

The battle was the longest on record for a world's title since the inception of Marquis of Queensberry rules in America. Corbett defeated Sullivan in New Orleans on September 7, 1892, in twenty-one rounds, and that fight was the longest until the battle to-day.

New Champion Hailed.

The scene of jubilation which followed the victory of Willard was one that has never been equalled in American boxing history. Thousands crowded to the ring to hail the new champion. A regiment of soldiers and a posse of police with drawn swords and revolvers guarded Willard on his way to the clubhouse. The victory was a report that the natives were eager to carry him home.

More than 20,000 enthusiasts were inside the inclosure at Oriental Park. The ring was pitched on the racetrack, and 10,000 more spectators witnessed the bout from the surrounding hillside and other points of vantage.

The entire Havana complement of soldiers was on hand to assist the police in carrying out the arrangements, which were perfect. The President of the Republic and his executives, together with the former President and sportsmen from all parts of the United States, were at the ringside.

The battle was fairly fought, and the best man won. Johnson proved himself a physical marvel by being able to fight twenty-six rounds in the ring. He did, while Willard vindicated the judgment of the writer, who nominated him last July in London as the one man in the world to beat Johnson.

No Room for Argument.

Willard won decisively, leaving no room for argument. He not only boxed and outboxed Johnson but completely outgeneralled the negro. Willard fought his battle as he had planned it and as he said he would yesterday. He had the patience to conserve his strength until the proper time—until the negro began to waver—despite the fact that the big black forced the battle in the early rounds and tried to win by a knockout.

Johnson fought well in the first dozen rounds; thereafter he showed a noticeable lack of "steam." At the beginning of the eighteenth round he was perceptibly weak. He tried desperately, using all the ring artifice at his command, to turn the tide in that round and get Willard's guard down by feinting for the body. Willard was not fooled, and Johnson tore in with all the strength he had and a red left and rights to the jaw, followed by a vicious right uppercut.

Willard blocked most of these blows

Continued on page 12, column 3